

June 2014

Volume 17, Issue 5

2014 Schedule of Meetings:

June 4th, July 2nd, Aug. 6th, Sept. 3rd, Oct. 1st, Nov. 5th, and Dec. 3rd.

Doors open at 7:30 p.m., meeting starts 8 p.m., at the Rockwood Public Library (inside Eramosa Community Centre) at 85 Christie Street (near corner Christie Street and Main Street North Wellington Road 27, Rockwood, On. N0B 2K0.

Annual Membership Dues:

Regular \$10
Couple \$12
Junior (14 to age 18) \$5
Under 14 Free

Membership Contact:

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Inside this issue:

Club Report & News	3
Robert Land Profile	4
Wellington Circular	7
Battle of Crysler's Farm	9
Edward VI Shilling	10
DYK...	11
Auction Sheet	14



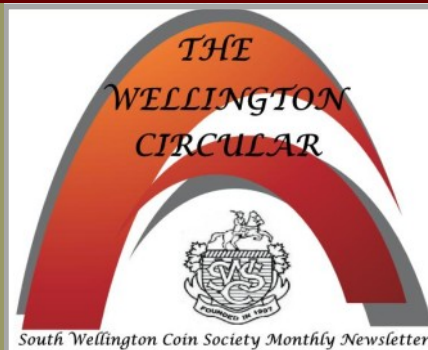
South Wellington
Coin Society

founded
in 1997



NEXT MEETING DATE:
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4TH, 2014

GUEST SPEAKER:
ROBERT LAND



President's Message

Our next meeting is Wednesday, June 4th, 2014!

Mikey advises that for this meeting, **South Wellington Coin Society** is pleased to present local independent businessman, **Robert Land**. **Robert** will be sharing a history on the Cobalt mines, especially the production of silver. Along with his PowerPoint presentation, **Robert** will have several rare, beautiful specimens of Native Silver and Native Gold from his collection, along with a selection of Early 20th Century Cobalt-Related Stock Certificates. Learn more about **Robert** inside this issue. **Robert** will be in the U.S.A. during our July meeting, hence the switch-a-roo with our meetings (explained below).



Mike shared that this year we have switched our June and July meeting agendas around. Our July meeting will be our annual pizza night with all members' 'The Dealer In Me' sale (not the June meeting as last year). For this July meeting, we will be setting up tables all over the room and members will bring material they want to sell (hopefully at least 10 or so members will bring goods to sell or trade with around 200 items in total). **Mike** says 'hopefully we can avoid pizza stains on MS-65 banknotes!'

Cheers! **John** (johnsemedo99@gmail.com / 519-821-6379)

The Silver Rush is ON!

Today, Canada is a major player in the mining sector – a world leader in financing the industry, a leader in exploration, and one of the world's largest producers and exporters of metals. It was not always this way. At the turn of the 20th Century, the Canadian mining industry was small, with many companies under British or U.S. ownership. The nickel mines of Sudbury had been operating since the late 1880s, but many believed that, otherwise, Northern Ontario was devoid of mineral resources. So what changed? How did Canada go from a minor player with a largely foreign-owned mining industry, to a world leader?

The answer to that is complex, but the starting point to answer that question is clear – COBALT! In 1902 the Ontario government decided to build a railway from North Bay to the small farming communities of Haileybury and New Liskeard on the shores of Lake Temiskaming. By the summer of 1903, the railway was reaching a point 103 miles from North Bay.

continued on page 6...

**Meeting Set-up /
Clean-up:**
Club Members present at
meeting

**Food & Beverages at
Meetings:**
Mel Brown

Auction Runner:
Len Kuenzig

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Send pictures in jpg, files in doc,
xls, pdf, wpd, or email body.

Articles of the upcoming
newsletters are due to the Editor
by no later than the 15th of the
current month.

Advertising space will be
accommodated where space is
available.

SWCS:
Was founded in March 1997.



Local / Special Coin Shows & Conventions

- **JUNE 9, Brantford, ON** — 53rd Annual Brantford Coin Show, **NEW LOCATION:** Branlyn Community Centre, 238 Brantwood Park Rd. Hours 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Free admission. Ample parking and wheelchair accessible. Canadian and world coins, paper money, tokens, trade dollars, gold, silver, books, supplies, jewelry, Canadian Tire money, kids' table, displays and door prizes. Lunch available. 70-plus dealer tables from Ontario and New Brunswick. Sponsor / Affiliate: Brantford Numismatic Society. For more information contact Cassidy at 905-515-9232 or by e-mail brantfordcoinclub@hotmail.com.
- **JUNE 28 - 29, Toronto, ON** - **Torex** - Canada's National Coin Show, Hyatt Regency Toronto On King, 370 King St. W. Hours: Sat. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sun. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Canada's Finest Dealers in Canadian, ancient, and foreign coins, paper money, hobby supplies and reference books; admission \$7, under 16 free; official auctioneer: Lower Canada Auction. For more information telephone 416-705-5348. Website: <http://www.torex.net>.
- **AUG. 13 - 16, Toronto, ON** - **Royal Canadian Numismatic Association** 2014 Convention, Delta Meadowvale Hotel, 6750 Mississauga Rd. Hours: Thurs., Fri. and Sat. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission \$6, juniors under 18 free. More than 60 dealer tables from across North America, competitive and non-competitive displays, annual meetings of national collector groups. Official auctioneer: The Canadian Numismatic Company. Register early to win an iPad and make it a family event at this resort location. Sponsor/Affiliate: RCNA & North York Coin Club. For more information contact Paul Petch & Henry Nienhuis, telephone 416-303-4417, email 2014convention@rcna.ca. Bourse Chairman Len Kuenzig, email len.kuenzig@sympatico.ca or telephone 905-601-4893. Website: <http://www.rcna.ca/2014>.

<http://www.trajan.ca/showbbs/ccn.pl>

**CANADIAN
COIN NEWS**



SWCS CURRENT EXECUTIVE

Term of Office: July 1, 2012—June 30, 2015

President / Director: John Semedo johnsemedo99@gmail.com **519-821-6379**

Vice-President / Treasurer / Archivist : Scott Douglas **519-853-3812**

Past-President / Show Chairman / Director: Mike Hollingshead
519-823-2646, cholling@uoguelph.ca

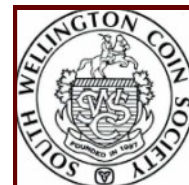
Secretary / Director: Robin Semedo **519-821-6379**

Membership Secretary / Draws: Len Kuenzig, lenkuenzig@yahoo.ca, **905-824-4893**
P. O. Box 21018, Meadowvale P.O. Mississauga, On. L5N 6A2

Auction Chairman / Club Medals / Director: Lowell Wierstra
519-824-6534, ljwierstra@rogers.com

Hospitality / Director: Mel Brown

Director Emeritus: Robert Zmija LM #1



Club Report & News reported by Mike Hollingshead and Len Kuenzig

Big Welcome Back to **Garry George** who basked in the tropics for all winter! Good to see you back! Happy to see **John Regitko** is in recovery. Best wishes on a speedy recovery to **Albert Kasman**. Both these gentlemen have done much in their many years of service to Canadian numismatics.

Mike Hollingshead flew out on Mother's Day May 11th, back to Cuba for 3 more weeks of working on tiling. No worries, he'll be back in time for our June meeting. Hope our members enjoyed a great Mother's Day with their family, and **Mikey** says, "see you in the spring!"

Here's SWCS May 7th meeting report :

Membership Draw: Glenn Findlay was not among the crowd to win his \$15 prize, so June 4th's prize rises to a lofty \$20! Be there or be square.

Door Prize Winners & King Arthur's Treasure: Ah, the benefits of youth! **King Arthur's Treasure** was the equivalent of 83 items and started off an evening winning streak for our young numismatist, **Peter H-D**. Many thanks to some donors for our **Door Draws**, including **George Foster** and **Ernie Blair**! The first pick went to **Mel Brown**, then **Peter H-D**, **Garry George**, **Lowell Wierstra**, **Peter H-D**, **Doug Wilson**, **Peter H-D**, **Peter H-D**, **Peter Becker**, **Peter H-D**, and **Doug Wilson**.

Auction: The commission charged to consignors: Sold for under \$20, auction fee is 25 cents and items sold for over \$20 fee is \$1. Pretty simple. No buyers premium, no sales tax. Bring your items to consign to the meeting or contact **Lowell** at ljwierstra@rogers.com or phone 519-824-6534!



Education Program: May's Presentation by **Scott Douglas** had everyone scratching their head trying to figure out what became of all those *Pianofortes* constructed by *Kater*. His business was in Hamilton and he evidently built pianos for the Ontario market, so why has nobody ever admitted to owning one??? Many of our club treasure hunters now have a mission to try to track down an actual piano bearing *Kater's* name. How about you? Think you have a search engine or auction catalogue that might give up a *Kater*? **Scott** just might want to buy the piano to complete his collection of *Kater* memorabilia.

Shameless Plug: For anyone looking for **Sean Sinclair's** new e-mail address for ordering his Custom Coin packaging, it is sales@customcoinpackaging.com.

Celebrate Ontario Mining: Come to our June 4th meeting and recognize the contributions of Ontario mining. The year 2003 marked the 100th Anniversary of the Cobalt Silver Strike, and the Royal Canadian Mint issued this circulating set. All coins in the Proof Set are in Sterling Silver, except the Common Loon dollar



and one-cent coin. The two dollar coin features a 24-karat gold-plated inner core. To mark this historic event the Proof Silver dollar is struck in 99.99% pure silver! The set was limited to 100,000 sets worldwide. The mint issued it for \$119.95 CDN. and the RCM sold out the stock almost immediately. In the summer of 1903, J. H. McKinley and Ernest Darraugh, two T&NO Railway workers, found pieces of soft, silver, metallic rock scattered around the picturesque shores of Cobalt Lake, Ontario. A few days later, blacksmith Fred LaRose, as legend goes, threw a hammer at a fox and uncovered the first of many rich silver veins in the Cobalt Mining Camp. A staking rush soon followed as prospectors and miners from all over the continent tried to claim their share of the richest silver camp in all the world.

Right (top and bottom) is 45gm (1.4 oz.) .999 Pure Silver (Fine) 60th Anniversary of the Cobalt Silver Camp 'Key to the North' 1903 - 1963. It was mined and refined on site (Canada's richest Silver camp) by Wellings Mint. The world over, this mine produced over 500 million ounces of fine silver to date (1963).

Left (top and bottom) is 45gm (1.4 oz.) .999 Pure (Fine) Silver 70th Anniversary of the Cobalt Silver Camp 1903 - 1973 'FOR WE'LL SING A LITTLE SONG OF COBALT, IF YOU DON'T LIVE THERE IT'S YOUR FAULT. OH, YOU COBALT,



WHERE THE BIG GIN RICKIES FLOW
WHERE ALL THE SILVER COMES FROM,
AND YOU LIVE A LIFE AND THEN SOME
OH, YOU COBALT. YOU'RE THE BEST
OLD TOWN I KNOW.'



Giving Back: In the June 2014 issue of the RCNA's *CN Journal*, SWCS was recognized for its generous donation to CAFNE / ACPEN. We were one of three parties donating. **Scott Douglas** proposed the \$500 donation to the SWCS Board at the Executive meeting held in February. **Scott** sits on both the SWCS and the CAFNE / ACPEN Board of Directors.

Breaking News: On May 15th **Scott Douglas** found out he had just been confirmed to be one of twenty-one speakers at The **2014 International New Zealand Numismatic Conference & Fair** being held in Wellington, New Zealand July 3-6, 2014 and hosted by **The Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand** (founded in 1931) in conjunction with the **Wellington Coin Club**. His topic will be 'The Tokens, Medals and Scrip of The Hudson's Bay Company'. Congratulations **Scott**, and how fitting that the conference will be held in 'Wellington!'



June's Guest Speaker is Robert Land!

Robert Land, who was born and raised in Guelph, has always collected and dealt in coins. He opened a retail coin shop '**Royal City Coins**' in 1991 on MacDonnell Street (below the *Church of Our Lady*) in downtown Guelph. Over the years, **Robert** expanded the business to include military surplus, firearms and anything else that could be bought and sold. After ten years at this, the market for coins was so depressed, **Robert** closed the store, settled down, got married, and raised a family. Many of our members will remember the dreaded 'Silver Thursday', an event that occurred in North America when the silver commodity markets on Thursday, March 27, 1980 took a steep fall in silver prices leading to a panic on commodity and future exchanges. This was also the time when the market was flooded with fake silver coins, especially U.S. Eagles. In 1980 there was such a surge of old scrap silver coins melted down. The following year the prices were manipulated, only to fall later again in the 1980s.



Currently, **Robert** is the owner of **Robert Land Footwear Ltd.**, a business he started in 1992. He started like a lot of other businesses specializing in supplying goods and services to re-enactors and living historian, "Lost my job, became a sutler".

This little family business manufactures 18th, 19th, and 20th Century styled shoes and boots for living historians, re-enactors, historic sites, and the film industry (yes, that's right, Hollywood comes knocking at **Robert's** door!). With a large wholesale business, **Robert Land Footwear (RLF)** shoes are available from several different companies across North America. **RLF** has grown from a one-man, one-sewing machine, one-style, one-colour (black or black) operation to a two-man operation with many styles and colours. **Robert** shares, "We have purposely remained small. Our business was focused on making anything the customer asked for, in almost any size (custom or 'bespoke' work) at the retail level. World events over the last few years resulted in people tightening their spending, along with the dropping buying power of the U.S. dollar, (this was always my profit margin, as we are located in Canada), inexpensive foreign imports, and the attitude of 'I WANT IT NOW', has caused me to rethink and reshape this business right to its foundations. I can no longer afford to make shoes one pair at a time anymore, I am losing money on every pair of shoes produced this way." **RLF** now produces shoes in large batches (mass production – each week adding 10-15 pairs of various styles) with accurate sizing information to assist the customer with purchasing shoes by mail, and giving people a good selection of colours and styles in stock. **RLF** has also modified shipping practices over the last year. To learn more about these shoes, you can contact **Robert Land Footwear Ltd.** at Canadian address: 593 Willow Rd., Guelph, On. N1H 7J8 and U.S. mailing address: **Robert Land**, 3909 Witmer rd. PMB 139, Niagara Falls, New York 14305. Other contact methods include **Robert's** cell 519-835-7147, e-mail rlandfootwear@rogers.com, and via the website www.robertlandhistoricshoes.com (which has an on-line catalogue).

Robert is a member of **Kitchener-Waterloo Gem and Mineral Club** which was formed in 1965. For almost fifty years, the club has brought together people who have an interest in the lapidary arts and in collecting rocks, minerals, and fossils. Members are residents of Kitchener, Waterloo, Guelph, and other communities in and around Waterloo and Wellington Counties (Ontario). This club meets on a monthly basis, usually at the *Waterloo Community Arts Centre* in Waterloo. The meetings include speakers, workshops and the ever-popular monthly raffle for gems and minerals. Special events include picnics, pot-luck suppers, annual shows, and field trips. The club also provides a forum for an exchange of information and ideas about the hobby. The club promotes safe and responsible collecting, and the members work with other federation clubs to secure more collecting areas. Along with **Robert**, his father (**Hugh**) is a member of the KWGMC and this fellowship has rekindled **Robert's** interest in metallic minerals. **Robert** has visited many of the old silver mining camps in Ontario over the past thirty years, collecting specimens from these old mines, along with photos, old stock certificates, and the history of these old mining regions. **Robert** stated recently, "Cobalt was the birthplace of Ontario mining. My talk will describe the history of the silver boom towns and their contribution to silver coinage in Canada. I will provide an oral / photo visit to many of the famous locations in this old mining camp and a side trip to Silver Center and Gowganda Ontario. Today, nothing exists of the former glory but ghosts in the bush."



continued next page ...

Mineral collector loves ‘thrill of the chase!’ Robert Land searches old silver mines...



Best specimen

Philip Walker/Waterloo Region Record

One of the best specimens of wire silver that Robert Land has ever seen. Robert Land, a member of the K-W Gem and Mineral Club, searches northern Ontario abandoned mines picking up silver

The Guelph Mercury (By Barbara Aggerholm/The Canadian Press) published this article on May 22, 2012:

Deep in the bush, **Robert Land** guides his old Chevy truck — 700,000 kilometres on the odometer — down the increasingly narrow road. When the bush finally swallows what little road is left, **Land** leaves the truck and sets out on foot. An onlooker might wonder where he's heading. But **Land** has studied *Ontario Geological Survey* maps, books, diaries, archives and photographs. He's walking through the bush to the abandoned Hudson Bay silver mine in the Cobalt-Gowganda region of Ontario. On this day, with the aid of a GPS, **Land** finds history — and a beautiful silver in calcite mineral specimen. "That was one of the best preserved mines," **Land** says. "It was locked up in the 1960s. When they locked it up, they walked away. It's still sitting there. I was looking at history." On a good day, **Land**, 49 [Editor's note: 2014 he's 51], an experienced mineral collector, amateur historian and a maker of 18th-, 19th- and 20th-century replica footwear, is on the trail of treasure. [Editor Note: Sometimes he even produces 17th-century replicas].

If he's lucky, and luck is only a small part of it, he'll find a prized wire silver specimen, formed when silver leaches through water and finds cavities in the rock. As a result, slender silver "wires" curve and intertwine in the rock. He finds mineral specimens in the most likely and unlikely places — from abandoned mine sites to road fill that was formerly glacial till. "It's the thrill of the chase," **Land** says. "You never know when you turn the next rock over, what's liable to be underneath it. It could be a rusty nail or the finest wire silver specimen uncovered in 20 years."

Land is a member of the *Kitchener-Waterloo Gem and Mineral Club*, a group of more than 70 people interested in collecting and learning more about rocks, minerals and fossils. Whenever he can get away from work, **Land** loads up the truck and heads to the Cobalt area, once one of the largest silver-producing areas in the world. Finding the time is a bit more difficult now that Hollywood film producers have discovered **Land's** boot-making skills. He recently finished working round-the-clock on two big orders: 111 pairs of soldiers' boots and shoes for a film set during the American Civil War; and another 70 pairs of 19th-century shoes for a TV series set in 1860s New York.

There are no active mines in Cobalt now. But in the 1911 peak year, 34 mines in the Cobalt area produced about 30 million ounces (850,000 kilograms) of silver, according to a new exhibit of a replica Cobalt mining tunnel at the University of Waterloo's *Earth Sciences Museum*. **Land** is intrigued by what has been left behind. A metal detector helps him find historical relics, including arrowheads and buttons. A rebuilt 1950s radioactivity detector helps him locate uranium crystals. But his first love is silver. "I'm hooked on silver," he says, nodding to the rows of silver specimens that share space in the basement of his Guelph house with original leather boots and shoes up to 160 years old. "It's not the dollar value. It's because I collect coins," says **Land**, whose past enterprises included a coin shop.

Sometimes **Land's** son, **Abel**, a fellow mineral collector, heritage village volunteer and a veteran Civil War re-enactor, goes on his mineral-hunting expeditions. Other times, **Land** is accompanied by members of the *K-W Gem and Mineral Club*. **Abel**, 19 [Editor notes: now 21 in 2014], has an eye for military relics and fluorescent minerals. His most recent find is a box lock from the 1700s. Another tray containing **Abel's** fluorescent mineral collection glows when he shines a "black light" or ultraviolet light over them. Using the ultraviolet light, he collects at night, or in daytime with "a blanket over my head," **Abel** says, smiling.



Collector piece

Philip Walker/Waterloo Region Record

Silver glistens in this rock from Robert Land's collection.

continued next page....



Mining stock share

Philip Walker/Waterloo Region Record

Silver in a stone on top of a stock share from King Edward Mining Co.

A couple of times a year, **Land** searches near a former mine site, *Keeley Mine*, which is located in what is now the ghost town of Silver Centre, Ont., south of Cobalt. "If you didn't know there was a thriving town there in the 1920s, you'd think you were walking through virgin bush," **Land** says. "You can see a row of foundations in the beaver pond." Armed with a tent, hammer, pick, shovel, metal detector and food, he hunts mostly for silver, though he keeps an eye out for historical pieces, including a broken gin bottle from the prohibition years of the 1920s. The mine, reported to have produced some of the finest silver wire specimens in Canada, opened around 1908 and closed in 1965. "The mines have piles of waste rock. I look for stuff the miners missed 100 years ago. Research tells you where the piles were, but now they're flattened," **Land** says. He enjoys finding old mines, photographing them, collecting samples of minerals and researching their history, their companies and employees. He also collects old mine stock certificates. Finding a wire silver specimen is uncommon. "A lot of people

think, 'I'll go buy a metal detector and go there and get rich,'" **Land** says. "Good luck. Spend the money on a lottery. You have a better chance. I've done my homework. Even then, it took me several years to find one piece from one mine." This year, on Easter weekend, **Land** and another club member were off to Cobalt to satisfy their collecting "fix." "I'm addicted," he says. "As soon as the snow is gone, I've got to go up for a dig around. It is part of the collecting bug. We had three of the nicest days ever," he says. What did they find? "Not much," he says, shrugging. "It was disappointing." Research and caution are necessary when looking around abandoned mines. "I have original maps from the 1920s showing every shaft in *Silver Centre*," **Land** says. "Never go into a shaft. It's deadly. This hole," he says, pointing to a photograph, "is 296 feet deep" (about 90 metres). He's a skilled searcher of minerals, but he doesn't discount the possibility of a "fluke" find. Once, he pulled his truck into the *Keeley Mine* area and set the metal detector on the ground. It started beeping. "It was a piece of wire silver in the parking lot," he says. "Sometimes mine waste is used for road fill."



Legend has it that one evening that summer, **Fred LaRose**, a blacksmith working on the construction of the railway, was in his tent when he saw a fox outside. **LaRose** grabbed his hammer and threw it at the fox. He missed, and the hammer clanged against a rock face. In the morning **LaRose** picked up his hammer, and discovered that when he had thrown it, it had chipped away some of the rock and exposed a silver vein. The *Cobalt Silver Camp* had been born, and the **Silver Rush** was on!



The true stories of the discovery of silver around the Mile 103 section of the railway are not as romantic as the legend, but by the time of the first snow in November of 1903 word of the discovery had spread. By 1905 there were sixteen mines in the area, and in 1911 production exceeded 30,000,000 ounces. Cobalt was the biggest silver mining camp in the world and was known by everyone in North America who ever picked up a newspaper. Mining continued until the 1930's, then slowed to a trickle. Activity renewed in the 1950's then slowly dropped off, and there are no longer any operating mines in the area. The silver mines of Cobalt, and the prospectors and miners that discovered them and worked the mines, have left an indelible mark on Canadian history. The discoveries at Cobalt led the way to further exploration, mining and settlement in northern Ontario and Quebec. Cobalt was a training ground, the birthplace of hardrock mining in Canada. The ore was close to surface, which meant that men with limited experience could prospect and begin mining, and then hone their skills as the mines went deeper. Those who learned their trade in Cobalt moved north, discovering gold in Kirkland Lake and Timmins and further afield in Canada and around the world. Indeed, Cobalt remains a training ground, with the Carleton University Institute of Environmental Science holding an undergraduate field camp there late each summer. The historical importance of Cobalt is recognized and kept alive in many ways. In 2001, Cobalt was named "Ontario's Most Historic Town" by TVOntario, and in 2002 the area was declared a National Historic Site. In 2003, the *Royal Canadian Mint* even struck a special commemorative silver dollar to mark the 100th Anniversary of the discovery of silver in Cobalt.



Visitors to Cobalt can go to the *Cobalt Mining Museum*, which boasts one of the largest collections of silver in the world, and follow the *Heritage Silver Trail* to several mine sites in the area.

‘The Wellington Circular’ Numismatic Name

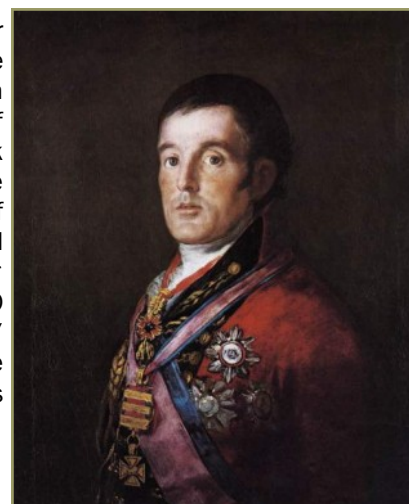
Did you ever wonder how SWCS’s monthly newsletter ‘name’ is more numismatic than you might think? Although SWCS is located in the Wellington County and the word ‘circular’ is another word for a ‘newsletter’, there is a hidden numismatic connection that your Editor failed to previously share with you. Your Editor enjoys all things British, and she has previously bid on one of these *Wellington Circular* sets twice before through British on-line auctions (once through A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd. / Baldwin Auctions Ltd. in 2008 and the other through Denhams Valuers & Auctioneers Sussex in 2014). Generally these sell at auction for between 180–250 British pounds. This one shown here sold in 2008 for 200 GBP (i.e. \$314 U.S.).

A *Wellington Circular* is a bronze commemorative 47mm 1815 box (medallist is unknown) with the lid decorated with a portrait of the Duke of Wellington, and the box contains 24-circular silk woven paper discs commemorating the Duke of Wellington’s Continental Victories. Each disc is inscribed with the names and dates of the victories. The lid has the image of the uniformed bust of the Duke facing left with head bare, and legend above: DUKE OF WELLINGTON. The reverse has an inscription within a closed wreath: BY HIS CONSUMMATE SKILL / AS A GENERAL / HE HAS RAISED THE / BRITISH ARMY / TO THE HIGHEST EXCELLENCE, & HIMSELF / THE MOST NOBLE, & / EXALTED HERO, / IN THE ANNALS OF HISTORY. The discs are attached by silk and extremely fine.



The box medal proved extremely popular with members of the British public after the Napoleonic Wars and some still show up on occasion in collections today. One each of the paper discs enclosed in the box is stuck on the inside of the obverse and the reverse of the box medal. The disc in the inside of the box’s medal reverse is inscribed around the edge of the disc: BRITISH VICTORIES * IN PORTUGAL, SPAIN & FRANCE, 1808 TO 1815. In the centre: Roliea & / Vimiera, / Augst 17 & 21, / 1808. The disc in the inside of the box medal’s obverse is inscribed: Almaraz / May 19, / 1812.

The remaining twelve disc (24 battles) are inscribed on both sides and list the following victories:



Oporto, May 12, 1809.
Buzaco, Sept 27, 1810.
Fuente De Honor, May 5, 1811.
Arroyo Del Moyno, Oct 28, 1811.
Salamanca, July 22, 1812.
Vittoria, June 21, 1813.
Biddafsoa, Oct 9, 1813.
Orthes, Feby 27, 1814.

Corunna, Jany 16, 1809.
Coimbra, Oct 7, 1810.
Almeida, May 11, 1811.
Cuidad Rodrigo, Jany 19, 1812.
Madrid, Augst 14, 1812.
Pyrenees, July 25, 26, 27, 28, 1813.
Pampeluna, Oct 31, 1813
Toulouse, April 10, 1814.

Talavera, July 27, 1809.
Barrosa, March 5, 1811.
Albuhera, May 16, 1811.
Badajos, April 6, 1812.
Castalla, May 12, 1813.
St. Sebastian, Sept 9, 1813.
Neive, Decr 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1813.
Waterloo, June 18, 1815.



Since we are on the subject of the Duke of Wellington, your Editor thought sharing these two medals would be fun!

This British commemorative 47mm medal is circa 1852. The obverse features the bust of Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, facing left and the inscription: ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON. The reverse features an axe head bearing a thunderbolt with a spear and quiver crossed behind and a helmet above. The central image is surrounded by a wreath with banners above and below and surmounted by an eagle holding a full wreath in its talons. The banners bear the names of the city of Almeida and the fortresses of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, the scenes of key battles in which the Duke

led the English force that defeated the French army in Portugal. The inscription around the outside reads: BORN MAY 1ST 1769 / DIED SEPTEMBER 14TH 1852.

This British commemorative 61mm 1841 Silver medal is by B. Pistrucci. The obverse is the bust of FIELD MARSHALL ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON facing left with bare head. The reverse is Corinthian helmet decorated with scenes from the labours of Hercules and other myths, thunderbolt below: NOVA CANTAMVS TROPÆA AVGVST. In 2011 this sold at Baldwin's auction for 1,900 GBP when it was expected to only sell for 600 GBP. (catalogue ref: BHM 2011; Eimer 1353; Eimer Wellington 118)



Farmer John Trying To Earn A Living Off His Farm!

shared by **Dave Marcella**



Farmer John lived on a quiet rural highway. But, as time went by, the traffic slowly built up at an alarming rate. The traffic was so heavy and so fast that his chickens were being run over at a rate of three to six a day – very costly for a farmer struggling to make a living off his farm. So one day Farmer John called the sheriff's office and said, "You've got to do something about all of these people driving so fast and killing all of my chickens." "What do you want me to do?" asked the sheriff. "I don't care, just do something about those crazy drivers!" So the next day he had the county workers go out and erected a sign that said: SLOW – SCHOOL CROSSING. Three days later Farmer John called the sheriff and said, "You've got to do something about these drivers. The 'school crossing' sign seems to make them go even faster." So, again, the sheriff sends out the county workers and they put up a new sign: SLOW - CHILDREN AT PLAY. That really sped them up. So Farmer John called and called and called every day for three weeks. Finally, he asked the sheriff, "Your signs are doing no good. Can I put up my own sign?" The sheriff told him, "Sure thing, put up your own sign." He was going to let the Farmer John do just about anything in order to get him to stop calling every day to complain. The sheriff got no more calls from Farmer John. Three weeks later, curiosity got the best of the sheriff and he decided to give Farmer John a call. "How's the problem with those drivers. Did you put up your sign?" "Oh, I sure did. And not one chicken has been killed since then. I've got to go. I'm very busy." He hung up the phone. The sheriff was really curious now and he thought to himself, "I'd better go out there and take a look at that sign... it might be something that WE could use to slow down drivers..." So the sheriff drove out to Farmer John's house, and his jaw dropped the moment he saw the sign. It was spray-painted on a sheet of wood: NUDIST COLONY - GO SLOW AND WATCH OUT FOR THE CHICKS!

Speaking of farms, see the story on the next page about Cryslar's farm...



Battle of Crysler's Farm

Picture and Information Courtesy of **Gatewest Coins**



Gatewest Coins recently had one of these 2013 coins for sale for \$69,000 (HST exempt) – there are only ten available worldwide! Two of Canada's proudest moments from the War of 1812 were the battles of Châteauguay and Crysler's Farm. Dubbed "The Hero of Châteauguay", Lieutenant Colonel Charles-Michel de Salaberry was a distinguished British Army commander who vaulted into history at the Battle of Châteauguay in October 1813, when he and his outnumbered *Voltigeurs* forced thousands of American forces attempting to capture the city of Montréal to retreat. This was the first of several victories that prevented American plans to take Montréal—including Crysler's Farm in November 1813.

This crafted one kilo .9999 Pure Gold coin with a face value of \$2,500, is an unparalleled work of art and presents an once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to own an exclusive bicentennial tribute to a pivotal chapter in Canadian history.

The upper portion of the coin features a section from Adam Sherriff-Scott's mural (pictured below), *Climax of the Action at Crysler's Farm*, which depicts the battle of November 11, 1813. It is a powerful image of heavily outnumbered Canadian troops forcing the American invaders across the field in defeat. The lower part of the coin's reverse features the central portion of Henri Julien's *Bataille de Châteauguay*. The image is a portrayal of de Salaberry rallying his diverse and united troops in battle. Both images are cropped in a manner that echoes the map of Upper Canada with the northeastward flow of the St. Lawrence and its two British Strongholds—Kingston and Montréal.



The coin is encapsulated and presented in a custom maple wood box lined with flock and protected by a custom beauty box. This large pure gold coin reigns as an internationally renowned numismatic achievement!



Above is AS-S's scene of British 89th Rgt, Crysler's Farm. Below is General James Wilkinson.



The Coin Discovery (In B.C.) That Could Rewrite History

Source Y! News / AFP Clément Sabourin March 5, 2014



A rare Edward VI shilling, minted in London between 1551 and 1553, was seen on January 23, 2014 in Victoria, British Columbia. An amateur treasure hunter with a hand-held metal detector has turned Canadian history on its head after finding a 16th century shilling buried in clay on the shores of Vancouver Island.

The 435-year-old coin discovered in western-most Canada has rekindled a theory that a British explorer made a secret voyage here two centuries before it was discovered by Spanish sailors. Official historical records show the Spanish were the first Europeans to set foot in what is now Canada's British Columbia province in 1774, followed four years later by British Royal Navy Captain James Cook.

Retired security systems installer Bruce Campbell found the coin in mid-December, along with a rare 1891 Canadian nickel, a 1960s dime and penny from 1900. "I was getting fat and tired of watching TV," he said about what got him into his hobby, surrounded in his Victoria, British Columbia home by a trove of adventure novels and a few dug up treasures. He never imagined, he said, stirring up controversy with his latest find.

According to conspiracy theorists and some historians, the silver coin (produced between 1551 and 1553) is evidence that English explorer Sir Francis Drake travelled as far north as Canada's Pacific Coast during an expedition to California in 1579, in search of the famed Northwest Passage. But he covered it up at the behest of Queen Elizabeth I, who supposedly wished to avoid confrontation over the new territory with Spain. At the time, Spanish explorers had kept to more southern parts of the continent after disappointment (seeing few apparent resources and natural ports) in California. Samuel Bawlf, a leading proponent of the so-called Drake theory and author of a 2003 book on the subject, says the coin is proof the English arrived here first. He noted two other finds that support the theory: a 1571 sixpence dug up in 1930 in the backyard of a Victoria home and another Tudor-era coin unearthed on nearby Quadra Island. Drake would have given the coins to aboriginals he met "to show to later comers that England had already found (and staked a claim to) these lands," Bawlf told AFP.

Royal British Columbia Museum curator Grant Keddie, tasked with examining the evidence, is skeptical. He said his analysis typically looks at "what was written at the time, and archeological artifacts." And there is currently not enough evidence to support this theory, he said, noting that Drake's logs were burned in a London fire a century later. If it is ever corroborated, it could have implications for Canada and the United States, whose shared border was drawn based partly on past European colonial land holdings. The 49th parallel was chosen in 1818 as the western boundary between the United States and the British colony, but disputes over interpretations of the treaty erupted on several occasions since then. The last row was settled in 1903 by a joint British, Canadian and US tribunal establishing Canada's boundary with Alaska.

For Campbell, the coin is nothing more than a lucky find that will be hard to match. "It's gonna be impossible to find something older," he quipped.

AFP Photo/Clement Sabourin: Bruce look for old coins on January 23, 2014 in Victoria, British Columbia, in the area where a month before he found a rare Edward VI shilling, minted in London between 1551 and 1553.



PATTERSON & HEWARD

Engravers and Token Makers

shared by **Scott E. Douglas**, FCNRS, FRCNA, FONA (DYK#68)

Did You Know..... that the lesser known engraving company of *Patterson & Heward* were the makers of one of the best known Ontario trade tokens for W.E. Sanford's Oak Hall stores?

George Emanuel Patterson was born January 21, 1862 at Glenburnie, Ontario. Patterson settled in Toronto in 1871. He began his own business in 1883 selling bookbinders stamps and was located at 31 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. In August of 1892 Patterson took on a partner, Emanuel W. Heward, a family relative who was born in Ontario in 1872. Heward was a founder by trade.

The name of the new company was *Patterson & Heward*. Their first location was at 40 Wellington St. W. A few years later they would settle in larger premises at 319 King St. W. In a relatively short time *Patterson & Heward* would become known for being able to fabricate anything that was commercially needed in metal. Casting and metal stamping was their core business. Brass or bronze memorial tablets, building directory plates, embossing dies, book stamps, soap dies, metal numbers, signs etc. were all expertly produced. Throughout the Dominion of Canada *Patterson & Heward* became known for manufacturing a quality product. Their bronze signs, made from sheet metal and not acid cut, were highly sought after. Raven black cement was used for filler and was guaranteed for 10 years.



George Patterson was a die sinker and engraver by trade. The company employed from 3-6 people at any given time. Around the year 1900 the company began working with aluminum as well as brass and bronze. In 1910 Patterson & Heward began advertising the availability of aluminum trade checks. The company is known to have produced the Oak Hall¹ tokens for W.E. Sanford of Hamilton, the Playfair and Preston Co.² tokens of Midland, Ontario and the Maple Leaf Billiard Parlors³ token of Toronto.

What is not as well known is that the firm made an advertising die of their own stating around the outer rim; 'Patterson & Heward Mfrs. / Toronto'. Inside; 'Sample / Trading and Advertising / Coins'.⁴ At this time no token from this die has ever been seen. An explanation as to why the die may not have been used is unknown. It is unlikely that Patterson & Heward struck the tokens themselves. W.H. Banfield & Co. was located nearby and was likely used for this purpose.



George Patterson died suddenly on August 7, 1921 after boarding a train accompanied by his wife near Barrie, Ontario. They were returning to Toronto after a summer vacation. Patterson was 59 years old. Emanuel Heward carried on with the business for a short time until he died suddenly January 22, 1926. Heward was 55 years old.

continued next page...

¹ Dictionary of Canadian Medallists. Robert Willey Canadian Numismatic Research Society Occasional Paper No. 2 pg 124.

² Obverse die in authors' collection.

³ Obverse and Reverse dies in authors' collection.

⁴ Die in authors' collection.

Exhibit of *Patterson & Heward* in the Process Building of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto 1908. (pictured right)



The face of the *Patterson & Heward* die.

"Patterson & Heward MFR'S / Toronto Sample / Coins"

Inside shield - "Trading and Advertising"

Size 25.5mm



The *Playfair and Preston Co.* Token

Midland, Ontario

Size 19mm



The North corners of Bay & Wellington St., Toronto after the great fire of 1904.



Scott writes for *Canadian Coin News (CCN)*, *RCNA CN Journal*, *ONA Ontario Numismatist*, other publications, and our club newsletter *Did You Know...*. He's also a frequent guest speaker!

We appreciate his valuable contribution.

You can contact **Scott** at:

scott.douglas@sympatico.ca



Possible Next DYK article from Scott?

This is from **Steve Lussier's** collection of vintage tokens. It's an Ontario piano token for **THE ORME MUSIC STORE** in Brockville / **T. R. BACH** Proprietor. Neither **Steve** or your Editor can locate this coin in the **Harry Smith's** nor other Ontario Merchant token catalogues. The *Brockville History Album* and the *Old Brockville History Log* both don't list this business nor the proprietor. The *New Wave Restaurant* is currently located at 200 King St. W., Brockville (just down from there is a large shopping mall and in the other direction is the arts centre). Maybe **Scott Douglas** has something on this and it can be another **DYK** article?





South Wellington Coin Society



Annual Fall Show
Saturday, September 27th, 2014
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

*** BUY * SELL * TRADE * EVALUATIONS ***
AT OVER 35 DEALER TABLES

Admission Only \$3 (free under age 16)
Free "Gold" Coin Draw

Legendary Lunch Counter, Free Parking, Wheelchair Access

Location: Branch 234—Colonel John McCrae Memorial Legion
57 Watson Parkway South, Guelph, On. N1L 1E3
(between York Road and Stone Road East)

Wide Variety: Foreign and Canadian Coins, Medals, Tokens, Banknotes, Script, Canadian Tire Coupons, Coin Supplies and More. Something for Everyone!



Mark Your Calendar For Our Other Upcoming Shows
(First Saturday in May and Fourth Saturday in September)
all held at Branch 234—Colonel John McCrae Memorial Legion:

Spring:

May 2, 2015

May 7, 2016

May 6, 2017

Fall:

September 26, 2015

September 24, 2016

September 23, 2017

Contact:

Mike Hollingshead

cholling@uoguelph.ca

Phone: (519) 823-2646

SWCS AUCTION LIST FOR JUNE 4th, 2014

LOT	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE MARKET VALUE	RESERVE	YOUR BID	WINNING BID
1	Canada 1969 penny ICCS graded MS64 red	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.50		
2	Canada 1964 penny ICCS graded AU 55 cleaned	\$ 8.00	\$ 5.00		
3	Canada 1944 penny ICCS graded F 15	\$ 8.00	\$ 5.00		
4	Canada 1920 five cent silver .800		\$ 3.00		
5	Canada 1920 five cent silver .800	\$ 12.00	\$ 7.00		
6	Canada 1919 five cent silver .925	\$ 12.00	\$ 7.00		
7	Canada 1918 five cent silver .925	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.00		
8	Canada 1896 Lg cent	\$ 12.00	\$ 6.00		
9	Canada 1886 Lg cent	\$ 10.00	\$ 5.00		
10	Canada 2006 Mint roll of loonies	?	\$ 26.00		
11	Newfoundland 1918C fifty cents silver .925	\$ 20.00	\$ 10.00		
12	Russia 1993 three bank notes 100,1000, & 5000 rouble		C L U B R E W A R D S		
13	Russia 1993 & 1995 three notes 100,1000, & 5000 rouble				
14	Russia 1993 100 rouble bank note (Note: 1993 switch from USSR to Russia on notes) (ruble - redenominated in 1998)				
15	Paraguay 1995 2000 guaranies pre-polymer bank note (note: it's somewhat difficult to find a 1995 these days!)				
16	Denmark 5 krone coin (year?)				
17	Denmark bag of 4 coins 1 krone				
18	Denmark bag of 39 coins 25 ore				
19	Denmark bag of 22 coins 10 ore				
20	Denmark bag of 8 coins 5 ore				
21	Australia bag of 3 coins				
22	Great Britain bag of 6 coins				
23	Guatemala bag of 4 coins				
24	Mexico bag of 3 coins				
25	Norway bag of 4 coins				
26	World coins bag of 4				
27	Canada 1939 silver dollar .800 (could it be QHP or Matte?)		\$ 15.00		
28	Canada 1950 silver dollar .800 (is it FWL, SWL, ARN, ARN DHP, or Matte?)		\$ 15.00		
29	Canada 1951 silver dollar .800 (is it FWL, FWL DHP, SWL, or ARN?)		\$ 15.00		
30	Canada 1953 SF silver dollar .800 (is it SF FWL, or SF SWL?)		\$ 15.00		
31	Canada 1953 NSF silver dollar .800 (is it NSF FWL or NSF SWL?)		\$ 15.00		
32	Canada 1954 silver dollar .800 (is it FWL or SWL?)		\$ 15.00		
33	Canada 1966 silver dollar .800 (is it LB or SB?)		\$ 15.00		
34	Canada 1967 silver dollar .800 (which die axis variety is it?)		\$ 15.00		
35	Canada 1971 nickel dollar B C Centennial commemorative cameo		\$ 1.00		
36	Canada 1968 nickel dollar small island		\$ 1.00		
37	Canada 1968 nickel dollar big island		\$ 1.00		
38	Canada 1960 silver dollar .800		\$ 15.00		
39	World bank notes Egypt, Iraq, & Brasil		\$ 3.00		
40	North Korea 9 different denominations bank notes unc		\$ 20.00		

Coins for auction call Lowell Wierstra at 519-824-6534

NOTE: There won't be a July Auction List as that is our Members selling night.



1993 100 RUSSIAN RUBLE PRIVATE BANKNOTE MAVRODI PYRAMID